JOSEPH PULLTERS.

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# "TWO TO ONE !"

The SUNDAY WORLD'S Record for the Last Twelve Sundays.

| SEPT. | 80 | PRINTED | 255,030 | Copies. |
|-------|----|---------|---------|---------|
| OCT.  | 7  | PRINTED | 255,040 | Cuples. |
| OCT.  | 14 | PRINTED | 257,860 | Coples. |
| OCT.  | 21 | PRINTED | 258,990 | Caples. |
| OCT.  | 28 | PRINTED | 260,030 | Copies. |
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| NOV.  | 11 | PRINTED | 271,680 | Coptes. |
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| DEC.  | 9  | PRINTED | 263,150 | Coples. |
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THE SUNDAY WORLD HE DOUBLE OF CIR. other Sunday newspaper in Europe or Ame And the Circulation Books and Newsdealers, Orders are "OPEN TO ALL."

TO ADVERTISERS The rates for advertising in the Daily World do not apply to the evening edition. Nor do the rates of that terus apply to the morning edition.

Despite the usual exaggeration, the riot in Kemper County, Miss., between whites and blacks seems to have been a rather serious affair. And the end is not yet, unless the authorities show more discretion than is customary in that section.

Among other afflictions, Mr. HARRISO was called upon yesterday to receive a delegation of Northern Southerners who came up from Alabama to pray for a little more Protection. The sympathy of the country will soon stretch out to BENJAMIN.

CHRIS MAGER and RUSSELL HARRISON unite in denying the story that \$40,000 of the Pennsylvania money sent to Indiana was stolen by Republican go-betweens. We can well believe them. The returns of the election in that State indicate that all the money was used.

To-day THE WORLD completes the publination of its batch of letters from the Demperatic voters of New York who voted against CLEVELAND at the late election. It will be observed that the tariff question did not figure largely in the cause. Personal objections seem to have mainly influenced the voters who have the courage to express themselves. Nevertheless these letters are instructive.

There was a general repudiation in the House yesterday of the doctrine of Civil-Service Reform. The majority of our representatives in the House are machine politicians. They do not take kindly to reform in the Civil Service. Unfortunately, they have only been treated to the sham article. Genuine Civil-Service Reform cannot fail to enlist the admiration of honest men. It is the sham which is offensive.

If certain information is correct, the Haytian authorities appear to have been trifling with their great and august neighbor, namely, the United States. Why did they permit us to send out the Galena and the Yantic to liberate a vessel which they had already made arrangements to send to our shores? Does it comport with our dignity to meekly submit to an international practical joke of this kind? It is not at all clear that the Galena and the Yantic had not better do a little walloping anyhow.

time has been carrying as cash on its The Third Avenue corporation does not books some \$29,000,000 which it does not adopt the cable system for the public benpossess. It is troublesome to square the ledger without violation of red-tape accounting. It would be in entire keeping are many advantages in a sanitary way, in with the time-honored treatment of the cleanliness, comfort and speed, in a cable French spoliation claims if Congress were to appropriate this imaginary cash for settling them. It might as well be done as stables would be removed. The cars would to keep the succeeding generations of be more convenient. Property along the rlaimants in suspense forever, and it line would no doubt be benefited. But the would relieve the Treasury bookkeepers | Company would make greater profits and from further embarrasament

The Albany Journal thinks that THE intimates its desire to have a ballot-reform bill passed by our Legislature which will et Gov. Hill's approval. Not at all. The Governor has mentioned certain objectionable features contained in the Saxton

shall be fairly started on the right road. Ition. At the same time it is not desirable proved that he could not be guilty, despite He will veto a bill which is not satisfactory. It has been demonstrated that the Republicans cannot "put Hill in the hole" by passing bills in order to have him veto them. Let us be practical and sensible in all things.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

It would be rather strange if Gen. HAR-RISON had already decided to call an extra session of Congress next Spring, without waiting to see what the present session may accomplish, or to consult with the Cabinet that he is to call to his aid in administering the Government.

It would be more reasonable to assume that the President-elect mentioned his possible engagement in official duties next May as an excuse for not accepting an invitation so far in advance to-eat a dinner in Brooklyn. But if he has decided there can be little doubt as to who is to run the next Administration. It will be BENJ. HAR-RISON, and not BLAINE, or SHERMAN, or any

The reasons for calling a special session can hardly relate to tariff revision or tax reduction. The Republican leaders are in no haste to tackle the tariff question in earnest, and they have an abiding faith in their ability to spend the surplus. If an extra session shall be called its purpose will no doubt be to " strengthen the party by admitting new States, and by securing control without delay of the organization and patronage of the House. The party has been out of power for almost four years, and it is "very hungry and very thirsty." It wants the earth and the fatness

thereof, and wants them right away. The Democrats managed to wait the full time, after a fast of twenty-four years. But that was the result of long training. Unaccustomed hunger is always the flercest. Hence the talk of an extra session.

#### PROTECTION BUN WILD.

The movement on the part of certain American members of the theatrical profession to prevent by legislation their foreign brethren from acting here is one of many illustrations of the extent to which the Protective idea is running wild in this country. At first it was a few infant industries which were to be encouraged until they had a chance to demonstrate their ability to stand alone. Common manufactures were to be fairly started merely. Finally manufactures of all kinds were protected.

The low tariff grew gradually higher and higher. When there was nothing to be gained by further elevation of customs duties, the evolution of the Trust began. Foreign competition had been provided against; the next thing was to deal with the matter at home. The multiplication of monopolistic combinations is now going on accordingly. The argument is naturally advanced that there is no reason why manufacturers alone should be protected. Hence the protective tax on art which the better class of our artists do not want, and the demand for a prohibition of theatrical importations which our better class of actors do not join in.

There are many other manifestations of this perversion of political economy. The rights of the consumer and of society in general are lost sight of altogether. Competition which leads to progress, excellence and abundance is to be legislated or maartist, actor and preacher do not exist for seems to us that we are just upon the verge of turning this upside-down state of things right side up, and that the people, after a long abdication to particular interests, will soon take charge of the legislating business again.

# CHARTERED PRIVILEGES.

The case of the Third Avenue Railroad's application for the privilege of substituting a cable railroad on its main line for the present horse-car system was argued before the Court of Appeals last Tuesday. The point originally raised by the opponents of the scheme was that the law which prohibits the use of "steam locomotive power" on street railroad lines renders it illegal to apply the cable power to such roads. This objection has been seen to be untenable and is practically abandoned. The principal ground taken by Assistant Corporation Counsel DEAN before the Court the liberty of speech or of the press." was that the charter of the Company does not contemplate the use of the road for anything but horse-cars, and that the privilege of making trenches under the surface ought not to be granted without some compensating advantage to the city.

This is a sound proposition. The pretense that a cable is the same as the use of steam locomotives on a road is absurd. But railroad corporations are not distin-The Government ever since Jackson's guished for patriotism and self-sacrifice. efit alone. If it did not pay, the project would not be thought of. No doubt there line over the horse-cars. The T-rail would be abolished. The nuisance of the horse-car

pay larger dividends. WORLD sacrifices its independence when it repays the whole of the streets which they street, in her apartments last week. When occupy from curb to curb, and to keep them in good repair. This would be worth Third avenue. The courts could decide this and any other compensation the Com-Bill of last Winter. If a bill can be drawn pany should render to the city. It is not on the case, who discovered how every

that the consideration should be allowed to be fixed by the Aldermanic Board or the Legislature, for in that case the compensation would go to those bodies and not to the city.

#### SENATOR EDMUNDS'S PARCY. This is the picture which Mr. EDMUNDS drew in the Senate on Monday:

The American laborer had a house (usually his own), a carpet on the floor, glass windows, a piano or some musical instrument, and free schools for his children; he could eat fresh meat every day if he wanted to; he had butter (unless Chicago supplied him with something else) and he had wheat bread: he could go to church, and had everything which contributed to the com fort and welfare of the human race. He had vacations and excursions and everything that the richest man in America had, and was generally much happier and slept happier than the

This pleasing sketch is measurably truethough greatly exaggerated-of the highly paid skilled mechanics in this country. But it will read like bitter irony to the great mass of "protected" workingmen and operatives. Contrast it with the picture given of the condition of the coalminers in Pennsylvania by John Jarrett in his testimony before the Senate Committes on Labor and Capital in this city in 1883:

Sixty thousand heads of families, to wh probably two hundred thousand women and children are looking for support, are in a pitiable, miserable condition, poorly paid, poorly ciad, poorly fed and poorly housed. From my experience among the miners in England, I may say that they are really better cared for than are the coal-miners in the United States.

THOMAS O'DONNELL, a mule spinner of Fall River, Mass., testified before the same Committee that he earned \$1,50 a day, for a portion of the year only; that he "got a couple of dollars' worth of coal last winter." and "picked up wood" for the rest of his fuel; that his family had "not seen five pounds of beefsteak in a year," living on clams which he dug, with "corned beef on Sundays," and "bread mostly,"

The "slaves of the needle" in this city. ' protected " by heavy duties on clothing, will smile sardonically at Senator ED-MUNDS's picture of their condition, with carpets, planos, "vacations and excursions" secured to them by our blessed

#### FRIGHTENED GENTILES.

The Utah Gentiles are very vigorous in their protest against the proposed admission of the Territory to the Union. They have an organization composed both of Democrats and Republicans called the Liberal Territorial Committee. This body has just issued an address to the country praying that Utah be not handed over to the Mormon priesthood, as it would be if it were now made a State.

They are evidently of the opinion that to non-Mormons "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" in such case would be a hollow mockery in the vicinity of the Great Salt Lake, and they are well qualified to form a judgment in the matter. A depreciation of Gentile property would probably ensue, and immigration, except of those joining the Church, would be speedily checked. Even under the protecting arm which the National Government extends over the Territory business intercourse has its lines of sectarian demarcation.

In case of admission the Church would unquestionably control the State, root and nœuvred out of the way. The cart is to be branch. Among other things it would go tiles of Utah this question of Statehood is the people, but the people exist for them one of surpassing importance. It is to be and are denied the privilege of choice. It regretted that there are Democrats who, on the pledge that Mormon Senators and Representatives would vote with the Democracy, are disposed to favor admission. It is to be hoped that the party will not identify itself with any such unpatriotic and shortsighted policy.

# THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

The Rochester Union argues that because 'all legislative power is conferred upon the Senate and Assembly" in this State. and because the Legislature may forbid the advertisement of lottery drawings, the statute assuming to forbid the publication of accounts of executions is constitu-

But the Constitution says that "every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right; and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge

Surely it will not be held that the Consti tution confers upon the Legislature power to do an act which the Constitution says shall not be done. It is an abridgment of the liberty of the press to say that it shall not describe an event legalized and directed by the Legislature. The advertising of lottery drawings as a matter of news is not analogous. Lotteries are declared to be unlawful. Their advertisement tends to promote law-breaking. The execution of a murderer by electricity is a lawful act-the highest exercise of the law-making power. To describe it cannot, therefore, be an unlawful act. As well might it be assumed that the press can be denied the privilege of recording the scene attending the sentencing of a murderer in court.

THE WORLD will exercise its constitu tional right upon the first opportunity.

THE EVENING WORLD is justly entitled discharge of FREDERICK WITTE, who was In Philadelphia, where cable roads are a erroneously accused of assaulting and success, the companies are compelled to robbing Mrs. SAMURLS, of West Houston WITTE was arrested for the burglary THE EVENING WORLD, which gave the first inthem in good repair. This would be worth Evening World, which gave the first ina great deal to the city along a route like telligence of the crime, was struck by the principle will be returned to in some sort in that seeming sincerity of his protestations of innocence. It therefore put sharp reporters which will give us the essential features of just that the privilege should be given minute of Witte's time had been passed on the Governor will sign it and we without some such substantial compensa-

his positive identification by Mrs. SAMUELS while under hysterical delusion. Yesterday Wirrs was fully and honorably discharged. But for THE EVENING WORLD's work he would doubtless have been detained some time in prison, even if he had succeeded in establishing his innocence at

last.

In the estimation of the Boston Post it will be wrong, of course, for New York newspapers to print accounts of executions under the new law. The Post only selects for its columns such items of news as are approved by time and only such as it thinks its readers should have. It will not demoralize society by publishing events of a rude or surprising character. By this process it keeps its circulation down to the capacity of its one old-fashioned press, and when one man gets tired of publishing the paper at his own expense he sells it to another capitalist of moral reform ideas. By the way, the Post, which lectures so ably on the true mission of journalism, has not been sold for at least a year.

Certainly Gen. BOSECRANS should be placed or the army list, with a rank not less than that of Brigadier-General-that of Major-General would be more like the justice of the thing. Republies are forgetful sometimes—but ours is not un-grateful. But few now recall the fact that ROSECRANS commanded the Army of the Cum-berland, which drove the rebel Brago's army out of Kentucky and Tennessee in the campaign signalized by the victories of Perryville and Stone River and the rescue of Chattanooga. Philadelphia Leager.

There is one thing, however, which great many influential people do not seem to have forgotten, and that is that Gen ROSEORANS Was never at any time during his military career a Republican politician.

The vote cast in the last election was th beaviest known in the world's history. Nothing could be more appropriate, however .- New

Right you are. " Nothing could be more appropriate" than the casting of 5,584,453 votes by the Democratic party-a plurality of nearly 100,000—to stamp and flatten out the infamous partisan falsehood that Democrats are enemies of their country.

Now Senator Quay proceeds on a pilgrimage to Indianapolis. This means business. The man who elected Mr. HARRISON will not be put off with a handshake and a smile. He will not leave Hoosierdom until the Cabinet is made up. And while there he may be asked to throw some light on the Dudley letter.

MR. STONE, of the Journal of Commerce, argues well and convincingly in behalf of a newspaper editor as Postmaster-General of these United States. He is satisfied that such a man would introduce systems in the Department which would be advantageous, and he would certainly expedite the newspaper mails. Two gentlemen are spoken of for this important Cabinet position-M. H. Dr Young, of the San Francisco Chronicle, and Gen. Felix Agrus, of enlisted in behalf of the Maryland man, chiefly because it would help a semi-Southern State to place in the Cabinet and because Brother Aoxus already has the title of General.

ANN O'DELIA DISS DEBAR, the high priestess of Spookdom, emerged yesterday from Blackwell's Island reformatory after six months of highly necessary sequestration. Whether she will seek another temple here or transfer her corporeal self to some more congenial latitude remains to be seen. But let it be said that the imprisonment of Ann and her putative husband and the restoration of Mr. MARSH's property were due entirely to the press. Had it not been placed before the horse. The manufacturer, hard with the school system. To the Gen- for the exposures made by reporters this adven-Temple, practically stolen from Mr. Mansu spreading her nets for other honest victims.

THE COLUMBIA COLLEGE FACULTY has petitioned the Trustees of that institution to have the streets adjoining the college paved with asphalt in order that recitations and other exercises may be carried on more audibly and with less wear and tear to all concerned. Comfort and convalescence in city hospitals are subserved thus, it is pointed out-why not the cause of education? The query is capable of being extended. Why should residents in the city generally be subjected to all the bang and rattle that some to their ears when the noise can be avoided by the adoption of the right kind of

THE AMERICAN PORT, he who has the truly divine afflatus, is well-nigh certain to die in the serenity which a long life begets. LONGFELLOW lived to be seventy-five, BRYANT was eighty-four when he died and EMERSON seventy-nine. WHIT-TIER has just celebrated his eighty-first birthday, Holmes will be eighty next year and WALT WHITMAN has long passed the limit of threescore years and ten. All of which proves that the real Poet is likely to be blessed with longevity, although the man who mistakenly imagines that he can twang the lyre is pretty sure to come to an untimely end.

As AN EXCUSE for filling his religious newspaper with sporting news Prof. Shepand says: I am at a loss to see how a newspaper, which should be a mirror of the busy world and all its affairs, could get along without reporting many of those things which it may not approve, and yet which do exercise very great multitudes of our fellow-beings.

This is precisely why THE WORLD is a great why THE WORLD is published seven days per

Iv our acrous are to be protected against the foreign actors, then of course our painters must be protected against the foreign artists. And, by the way, how would it do to put a stop to the rdes of foreign journalists which are pouring in here, crowding out native talent and com-pelling our brightest young college graduates to eschew the pen for the homely pick and the humble axe ?

" MAJOB POWELL, of the Geological Survey." says the Tribune, "states his confidence in the storage-reservoir plan as a means of irrigating the great arid plains of the West with surprising emphasis." Without going into the subject in a to the credit of procuring the prompt technical way we are inclined to remark that phasis " but water.

> THE HICKS INVESTION for throwing dyna shells or other projectiles by centrifugal force from the rims of swiftly revolving wheels of large diameter may herald the disappearance of

THE INDIANA LEGISLATURE will have to borr 89,000,000 for the running expenses of the State for the next two years. Those Indiana Scaters are flush just now. Why not strike them for the loan? PERSONAL AND PERTINENT.

Benator Chandler never smokes tobacco.

George Kennan has been elected President of the Literary Society of Washington, D. C. Whatever may be the case with his language enator Riddleberger seems to be always ele-

Sarah Bernhardt has had great success Cairo. The Egyptians call her "Cleopatra"

What with Carter Harrison and the Anarchists, Chicago well deserves the nickname 'The Windy City." The platitudes of Candidate Harrison's cam-

paign speeches may possibly result in a Plattitude in his Cabinet. James Chamberlain Morford, the last member

of the Old Defenders' Association of Baltimore, Md., is dead. He was born in 1795. The Philadelphia Press asserts that "Life" Halford whistles only in the Hoosier dialect. This is a mistake. Mr. Halford is an English

man and when he whistles he drops his "h's." The first patent ever issued at Washington to woman was granted in 1809 to Mary Kies for straw-weaving with silk or thread. The Patent Office has granted more than two thousand patents to women.

Lord Wolseley, England's only General, has been undergoing an attack of fever. He is now on the road to recovery, but is not yet in a condition to resume his place as the solitary defender of his native land. Dom Pedro de Borbon, uncle of the King of

Spain, who is now in this city, solemnly asserts that his visit to this country has no political significance. After the Murchison episode he feel An unknown admirer has sent President-elect

Harrison a live sheep. From what part of the Union the animal came is not known, but as it says "Baa" in a most expressive way it is thought that it was raised in Vermont.

"Why is a baseball game like a revolution in your domain ?" asked Anson of King Kalakana The Sandwich Islands potentate is still pondering the problem. Anson, when he left Hono lulu, told his comrades that the answer was: 'Because there are nine on a side.'

Now comes the story that Mme. Patti wants to be a Chevaltere de la Lection d'Honneur. It is for this that she is willing to sing in Paris at a price which is much below what she could obtain in South America or at the Cape of Good Hope. Patti begins to think that she has enough money, and she now longs for decorations. He cent revelations lead to the conclusion that with a large fortune at her disposal she can obtain almost any European order. The notes of her voice having been turned into bank notes, she may readily become an aristocrat of note.

Sir Charles Warren, whose bloodhounds drove him out of office as Chief of the London Police. s now in command of the Engineer Corps at Dover, England. Warren is really a man of ability in certr in narrow lines. He was never fitted for the position he assumed in London. but as an officer of engineers he is painstaking, competent and successful. He is a strict disciplinarian, but has no originality. There is reason to believe that he takes a quiet satisfaction in the fact that his successor has not been able to capture the Whitechapel

Speaking of the late Chief Colorow of the outhern Utes one who knew him says: Colorow was, I think, over eighty years of ge, for he was an old man when I first met him. He was cross, crabbed, mean and always had a emendous appetite. He was always hungry. He drank his share of fire-water, too, I guess, and his band of braves averaged 400 or 500. Now that he has gone to the happy hunting grounds no one but his squaws will mourn, and the Indian problem becomes a very simple one. If he was still alive and a younger man the Government would have great trouble, as Colorow's extreme age is all that has prevented the Utes from committing many serious depredations in recent years."

# A COMIC CHORUS.

Washington Post: The gun is a more pop-ular eapon than the bow and arrow. Detroit Free Press: A penny for houghts hardly pays to collect them.

Boston Gazette: Does not go to waist-The material now used in making party dresses.

largely conditioned upon the nights of youth. Rochester Post-Express: The gambler always thinks that when he dies he will go to a better Boston Transcript: A hog is not unlike a

New Orleans Picarune : Underdone cakes in the course of time will batter down any man's

Terre Haute Express : If time is money those baseballists who have been stealing seconds all summer ought to be pretty well fixed for the Winter.

Somerville Journal : There is no real objection, after all, to having men go out between the acts at the theatre. The objection is to having Philadelphia Press: The oyster pirates are

having a serious broil with the Maryland au-thorities. Or rather the oyster pirates are thorities. Or rather the oyster pirates are spoiling the oyster pie. Boston Courier: We all get the wives that were intended for us, says a social philosopher.

He will allow us to remark, however, that the man who clopes with another man's wife gets the wife that wasn't intended for him.

### Why Blaine Is an Elephant. [Prom Harper's Weekly.] The weeks since the election, during which

speculation has been so rife and Gen. Harrison's silence so persistent, have revealed a distinct division of sentiment in the Republican party. Although, as we said last week, Mr. Blaine is there is evidently a very deep and strong opposition to the Blaine ascendancy. The fact can not be denied that it was Mr. Blaine's nomina tion which defeated the party in 1884. That fact, with all its corollaries and implications, is profoundly suggestive. The vital question which t suggests is whether, under those stances, an Administration dominated by Mr. Blaine would promote Republican prosperity. Could be be included within an Administration without trying to dominate it? Is THE WORLD'S picture of the elephant and the cabin only joke ? These questions are pertinent, even if Blaine represents the present Republican spirit and tendency. He may be the favorite of four-fifths of the party, but the other fifth is essential to party success. Might not the same reason which made the nomination of Gen. Harrison instead of Mr. Blaine wiser for the party make the choice of some Republican other than Mr. Blaine better for the Administration ?

#### Valuable for Reference. (From the Kaness City Journal.) The New York Wonld has held a sort of coro-

ner's inquest over the remains of Grover Cleve-land. In its issue of last Friday THE WORLD all parts of New York State explaining why they voted against Cleveland. This publication of the mistakes of Cleveland may be valuable to

The Sop that Quieted Cerberus

[From the St. Louis Post-Disputch.] Holman, the Great Objector, the Watch-Dog of the Treasury, voted for the big direct-tax grab. Indiana's share was \$769,144 cash out of the Treasury, and a remission of the \$135,780 still due on her assessment. Many a watch-do has yielded to a smaller temptation.

## ABDUCTED BY A WHITE CAP.

Gregory Showed Gratitude by Drugging His Mondaman's Daughter.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
ALBANY, Ind., Dec. 18,-George Davis same here to-day to take charge of his daughter Lillie, the seventeen-year-old girl who was abducted by William L. Gregory, the indicted White Cap. Davis is heart-broken over the mishis daughter, and if Gregory, who started West Saturday, should return to tta, Davis would undoubtedly kill him.

The neighbors agree that Lillie's charact was above reproach. She came to this city to was above repreach. She came to this city to visit friends here and also to visit her sister, Mrs. Ballington, at Mooresville, four miles north. One day Gregory called, told her that her brother had been taken suddenly ill at a hotel in the city, and desired her to come to him immediately. The girl told her father to-day that this news greatly agitated her, and just that this news greatly agitated her, and just after she left the house with Gregory to go to her brother he said to her: "You are very nervous. I have some wine in a bottle in my pocket. Take a drink of it, and it will steady your nerves."

nervous. I have some wine in a bottle in my pocket. Take a drink of it, and it will steady your nerves."

She said she took two or three swallows of the wine and soon afterwards lost consciousness. When ahe came to herself next morning she found herself at the Commercial Hotel in Louisville. She made her escape from Gregory, and, going downstairs, was there told that Gregory had registered as "W. L. Gregory and wife." She left the hotel and started at once for this city, where she was found wandering and be-wildered. Her brother, it is alleged, had been drugged by Gregory on the day of the abduction to get him out of the way.

Gregory was under indictment for assault with intent to kill, assault and battery with intent to do murder and conspiracy to murder Morris Moreland, Mrs. Clementson Wiseman and Mrs. Nancy Moore. These cases grew out of the operations of a band of White Caps, of which Gregory was the leader. Moreland, Mrs. Wiseman and Mrs. Moore had incurred the enmity of the White Caps and received the usual visitation from them. Gregory was a merchant and the postmaster at Marietta, Crawford County, and resided with his wife and three children opposite the home of Davis. At the request of Gregory's father Davis signed his bail bond for \$1,000 and Gregory showed his gratitude by kidnapping the old man's daughter.

#### UNDER WHIP AND SPUR.

No Holiday for the Senate Till the Tariff [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 18. - The contest over the

Cariff bill in the Senate is leading to caucuses and conferences-all sorts of extreme measures and propositions on the part of the Republicans and the most strenuous and uncompromising opposition on the part of the Democrate. The Republicans held a caucus to-day to determine how best to push their bill to passage. The conclusion arrived at was, in the words of Senator Vest, "that it should be driven through under whip and spur." There was not a unanimity of sentiment among the Senators, but they made the will of the majority unanimous, as always do for the purposes of party warfare. Their policy is to have no Christmas recess. The resolution passed by the House yesterday and communicated to the Senate, providing for a recess from Dec. 21 till Jan. 7, is to be reported adversely from the Committee on Finance and opposed in the Senate by all the Republican Senators. They may be accommodating enough to agree that the House may have its recess, but they will insist that the Senate shall continue at work on the Tariff bill without any interruption until it is finally disposed of.

The Republican Senatorial caucus has further decided not only that Senator Morrill's resolution providing for evening sessions should be pressed, but that it should be rapplemented by a provision that the Senate should daily meet at 11 instead of 12 and sit until 5.30. This decree of the caucus was put forward by Senator Morrill in the Senate by way of amendment of the evening session resolution which he introduced yesterday. The result was a spirited debate on both sides, and the Republicans ultimately consented to let the whole subject go over till to-morrow. Senator Gray, of Delaware, put in a resolution in the way of a compromise agreeing to day and evening sessions, but stipulating that the usual Christmas recess shall be had. Senators Morrill and Shertorman were authorized to represent the Republicans and Senators Vest and Harris the Democrats in conference. They met during the afternoon, but they adjourned to hold another conference te-morrow morning. Their policy is to have no Christmas recess. Th

## NO BIG BEER TRUST YET.

There Is Consolidation Here and There, but No Colossal Combination [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 18,-The prospect of an Ale and Lager-Beer Trust in Syracuse, as part of the proposed English syndicate, has caused much excitement among restaurant and saloon keepers. It was reported yesterday that the ten breweries now in operation here had been sold to the English syndicate. The brewing port. To-day it is learned that the consolidation of the brewing interests, in Syracuse at least, is an assured fact. A new, incorporated company is being formed with a capital stock of coming from New York and this city, every breating company having signed an agreement more than three minions of donars, the capital coming from New York and this city, every brewing company having signed an agreement to join the syndicate. It is said that similar syndicates are being formed in Albany, Rochester, Buffalo and elsewhere on the quiet, and it is surmised that English capital is behind it all.

A few weeks ago an agent representing an English syndicate came here and offered a large price to the brewery-owners for their business. The outcome of the matter is supposed to be the present movement, and the articles of incorporation are being prepared. Officers of the brewing companies refuse to give any information on the subject. Attorney Martin A. Knapp, who is acting as counsel for the proposed corporation, when questioned closely, acknowledged to-night that a scheme for a syndicate was being formulated and articles of incorporation were being prepared.

The World belographed to its correspondents in Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Cincinnati and other Western cities relative to the alleged embryo Beer Trust. Of all the prominent brewers interviewed in these cities not one believes that such a Trust is in process of formation. All say that they are prosperous enough without limiting production.

## Bad Outlook for a Salt Trust.

[SAGINAW, Mich., Dec. 18.—The manufacurers of salt of Saginaw are generally shutting down their works on account of being over stocked. Some works are bagging their salt and shipping it to the Southern States. Salt managers here do not think any Trust will be managers here do not think any Trust will be formed with the English combination. E. H. Pearson, Bliss Brothers, and W. R. Burt, President of the Michigan Salt Association, regard the Trust unfavorably, although it is evilent considerable figuring has been done Mr. Pearson does not think a combination can raise the price as there is too much salt made and on hand. One prominent salt manufacturer thinks the plan a scheme to get English salt into Chicago.

## Pension Agents' Schemes.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.]
Mr. Lawler, of Illinois, who is responsible for very liberal pension scheme which proposes o give \$12 per month to each honorably dis charged sailor and soldier who has reached the age of sixty years, has been induced to reduce age of sixty years, has been induced to reduce the minimum age to fifty, which will take in the majority of the "old soldiers." Nothing will satisfy the pension agents until all the soldiers are pensioned, and then, we suppose, there will be successive demands for increases. After a while it will be in order to organize a roll of honor, composed of soldiers who are rightfully pensioned because of injuries received and of those who refuse to accept pensions, leaving the rest to be classed as mercenaries.

#### Try It on Smith. [From the Albany Times,] A Reform Club in New York City gives notice to

the Hon. Charles Smith, Assemblyman-elect from the Eighth District of that city, that its officers will have him indicted for perjury if he takes the oath of office, and that they have the evithe oath of office, and that they have the evidence of Pinkerton detectives that he bought votes. Mr. Smith will certainly take the oath, and it might be well for this Club to carry out its purpose. Some time or other the thing will have to be done, and it is an excellent plan to try it on Smith. If it succeeds, then the remainder of the members can be called up in alphabetical order.

## IS IT DEATH OR TRANCE?

A Pulsoless, Breathless Body Which Mystl-See Canadian Physicians.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD ! QUEREC, Can., Dec. 18.—C. Morrissette, whose death or come is the subject of so much interest here, is fifty-two years of age. He was in apparently good health until the early part of last week, when, complaining of a slight indisposition, he kept his room, but still attended to business. His partner, Mr. St. George, membe of the Canadian Parliament for Port Neuf, er tered the room on Thursday last and found Morrissette apparently dead in his chair.

Having studied medicine, Mr. St. George practised artificial respiration for half an hour, but without success. Everything was in readiness for the funeral yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, when the report was circulated that the interment had been postponed till Wednesday. The undertaker, hearse and mourners went away and the basilica was divested of its employed of mourning.

The undertaker, hearse and mourners went away and the basilica was divested of its emblems of mourning.

The family, it appears, had been surprised all along at seeing no change in the appearance of the body, but they called in no doctor and draw no attention to the fact, expecting each day to see signs of decay. When at the hour appoints for the funeral the supposed corpse presented every appearance of the living body, the relatives deferred the obsequies and called in a number of physicians, including Drs. Rinfret, Rt. George, Lemieux, Verge and Bedard. The body was removed from its collin and subjected to a minute examination. Not the slightest sign of rigor nor the least indication of approaching decomposition could be observed, and the eyes, which are open, retain their ordinary brightness. It was deemed necessary to try the name experiments for determining whether or not life is extinct, and, these having been resorted to, a majority of the doctors decided that death had done its work. They based this opinion on the fact that atropine, applied to the eye, failed to cause dilation of the pupil and that the tightening of bandages around the extremities produced no perceptible effect. Ammonis was applied to the abdomen on wadding and under small glass cover without raising a blister. This considered conclusive by Dr. Verge and Dr. Ahern, both professors of Lavai University.

Others are still incredulous however, and so strong is the fear that the man may yet be buried cally that, no matter how unanimous the mediative that, no matter how unanimous the medical opinion on the matter may be, Mr. Morrissette's relatives and friends are not likely, even on Wednesday, to permit the interment to take place until decomposition has clearly set in.

Asked to-night by The Wonlo correspondent to explain how the body of a man cut down in full health and vigor could remain four days after death without the least sign of frigidity or symptom of decomposition and with the eyes and skin as natural as in life, the doctors who

STILLWATER, Minn., Dec. 18.—Bert White more, formerly an employee on the Omahi Road, and a resident of this city a few years since, had been sick with typhoid fever, fol owed by inflammation of the bowels, and to all lowed by inflammation of the bowels, and to all appearances died. After he was laid out a bar-ber was brought to shave him. During the op-eration Mr. Whitmore arose and insisted that he was not dead. The astonishment of the barber was only equalled by the loy of Mr. Whitmore's friends. The patient will fully recover and is liable to live to a good old age.

## ECHOES FROM THE PROPLE

Points and Suggestions from "The World's"

Observant Readers. the Editor of The World: Will you please use your influence to induce the Elevated Railroads to enforce their rule which says that "no intoxicated person shall be allowed to travel on the road ?" Last night I

be allowed to travel on the road to Last sight I was on the Sixth avenue road, accompanied by ladies, when two drunken men came in the car where we were and used language unfit for any lady to hear, and one of them became very sick and vomited all ever his friend, making it unfit for any lady to stay in the car. I travel a great deal on the different Elevated roads, and I have repeatedly seen drunken men on the cars and heard them use language unfit for decent ears to listen to, and I have seen the guards help a drunken man on the car who was so drunk that he staggered to his seat and there sat or rather leaned on the person next to him fast asleep until he came to the station he should get off at, when the guard shook him and told him it was time to get off. You will greatly favor the ladies if you will investigate this matter and make the Company enforce the rules of the road. New York, Dec. 17.

# For the Information of Widows.

To the Editor of The World Mrs. McCarthy, of 440 Third avenue wishes to know of some society which befriend poor widows, might apply at either of the fol-

lowing places: "Society for the Relief of Women with Small "Society for the Relief of Women with Small Children." Aid extended without respect to nativity or creed. Applicants are visited and, if worthy, aid is given upon application to Mrs. Wilkiam P. Griffin. 208 East Fifteenth street. "Bociety for the Employment and Relief of Poor Women "—repository, 146 East Sixteenth street. Work is supplied to women able and willing to labor, who, having young children, or from sickness, are unable to leave their homes or obtain employment. Work is given out at 243 Fourth avenue. Thursday, from 10 to 12.

New York City is plentifully supplied with charitable places ready to aid those who wish to do right, and who are in need. N. B.

Tothe Editor of The World : I am sure every honest person in New York should be grateful to you for your exposure of the rottenness of the Society for the Suppres of Vice. The idea of that Society having been fourteen years pretending to suppress gamblers, all the while getting money out of the credulous and gullible ou that pretense, is ridiculous. Any one who thinks a moment can see that with the powers the Society usurps and arrogates to itself it could, if it were honestly and earnestly disposed, drive every gambler out of the city in fourteen days. Your exposure is not a day too soon.

ED. W. CHAMBERLAIM.

## New York, Dec. 17. Why Nos Name the Firm?

The day before election I was approached from my employer and told to tell all men working under me if we wanted work with him and prob we should all vote for Harrison and Morton. It certainly—I am a Democrat—voted for Cleveland and Thurman. He asked me three days after election who I voted for. I told him the truth, and so I was laid off a couple of days afterwards. New York, Dec. 18.

## Virginia's One Good Senator.

As a matter of simple justice to Virginia (m) native State), since you have pictured with painful fidelity her disgrace, Senator Riddleberger, I most earnestly urge that you also portray her representative Senator, John Warwick Daniel, that The World and the rest of mankind may mark the contrast.

New York, Dec. 17.

Auswers to Correspondents.

Answers to Correspondents.

J. S.—Hill's vote was 650,464. Jones's vote
was 650,851. Hill's plurality over Miller.
19,171; Jones over Cruger, 22,234. Jones
received the highest Democratic vote over cast
in this State or any State.

B. F.—"To decide a dispute will you kindly
state when Mary Anderson's went on the stage as
a professional and the date of her first appearance." Miss Anderson's first appearance was as
Juliet, at Louisville, Nov. 27, 1875.

W. McK.—"Has any Catholic church in New W. McK.—"Has any Catholic church in New York a surpliced choir?" Yes; at St. Pauls, on Fifty-ninth street, there is a regular surpliced choir, and at the Cathedral and St. Stephens the chancel choirs are surpliced.

Good, but Not Enough. (From the Boston Courter.) nething more than becoming a father at the

age when most men are content with the honor of grandfatherhood is necessary to the success of so large a financial scheme as the Panam Canal, and now the bottom seems to have falls out, despite the crowded condition of De lesses nursery.